

(5) For purposes of this section, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that all fish found on board a fishing vessel and which is seized in connection with an act prohibited by section 5009 of this title were taken or retained in violation of the Convention and this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-567, title VIII, §811, Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4314; Pub. L. 102-587, title VIII, §8011, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5103; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, §304(a), Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806.)

CODIFICATION

Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-567 and Pub. L. 102-587 enacted substantially identical sections. Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-587 was repealed by Pub. L. 106-562.

§ 5011. Funding requirements

(a) Authorization

There are authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Convention and this chapter, including—

- (1) necessary travel expenses of the United States Commissioners or Alternate Commissioners; and
- (2) the United States' share of the joint expenses of the Commission.

(b) Research

Such funds as shall be made available to the Secretary of Commerce for research and related activities shall be expended to carry out the program of the Commission in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Section and to carry out other research and observer programs pursuant to the Convention.

(Pub. L. 102-567, title VIII, §812, Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4316; Pub. L. 102-587, title VIII, §8012, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5105; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, §304(a), Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806.)

CODIFICATION

Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-567 and Pub. L. 102-587 enacted substantially identical sections. Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-587 was repealed by Pub. L. 106-562.

§ 5012. Disposition of property

The Secretary shall dispose of any United States property held by the International North Pacific Fisheries Commission on the date of its termination in a manner that would further the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 102-567, title VIII, §813, Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4316; Pub. L. 102-587, title VIII, §8013, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5106; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, §304(a), Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806.)

CODIFICATION

Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-567 and Pub. L. 102-587 enacted identical sections. Title VIII of Pub. L. 102-587 was repealed by Pub. L. 106-562.

CHAPTER 71—ATLANTIC COASTAL FISHERIES COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT

Sec.	
5101.	Findings and purpose.
5102.	Definitions.
5103.	State-Federal cooperation in Atlantic coastal fishery management.
5104.	State implementation of coastal fishery management plans.

Sec.	
5105.	State noncompliance with coastal fishery management plans.
5106.	Secretarial action.
5107.	Financial assistance.
5107a.	State permits valid in certain waters.
5107b.	Transition to management of American lobster fishery by Commission.
5108.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 5101. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Coastal fishery resources that migrate, or are widely distributed, across the jurisdictional boundaries of two or more of the Atlantic States and of the Federal Government are of substantial commercial and recreational importance and economic benefit to the Atlantic coastal region and the Nation.

(2) Increased fishing pressure, environmental pollution, and the loss and alteration of habitat have reduced severely certain Atlantic coastal fishery resources.

(3) Because no single governmental entity has exclusive management authority for Atlantic coastal fishery resources, harvesting of such resources is frequently subject to disparate, inconsistent, and intermittent State and Federal regulation that has been detrimental to the conservation and sustainable use of such resources and to the interests of fishermen and the Nation as a whole.

(4) The responsibility for managing Atlantic coastal fisheries rests with the States, which carry out a cooperative program of fishery oversight and management through the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. It is the responsibility of the Federal Government to support such cooperative interstate management of coastal fishery resources.

(5) The failure by one or more Atlantic States to fully implement a coastal fishery management plan can affect the status of Atlantic coastal fisheries, and can discourage other States from fully implementing coastal fishery management plans.

(6) It is in the national interest to provide for more effective Atlantic State fishery resource conservation and management.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to support and encourage the development, implementation, and enforcement of effective interstate conservation and management of Atlantic coastal fishery resources.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, §802, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2447; Pub. L. 106-555, title I, §122(b)(1)(A), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “this title”, meaning title VIII of Pub. L. 103-206, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2447, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title VIII to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-555, which directed amendment of par. (3) of this section by substituting

“such resources is” for “such resources in”, was executed by making the substitution in par. (3) of subsec. (a), to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

SHORT TITLE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-555, title I, § 121, Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle B (§§ 121, 122) of title I of Pub. L. 106-555, amending this section and sections 5102, 5103, 5106, and 5107a to 5108 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 5107 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Act of 2000’.”

SHORT TITLE

Section 801 of title VIII of Pub. L. 103-206 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter and amending section 4107 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 1851 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act’.”

§ 5102. Definitions

In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term “coastal fishery management plan” means a plan for managing a coastal fishery resource, or an amendment to such plan, prepared and adopted by the Commission, that—

(A) contains information regarding the status of the resource and related fisheries; and

(B) specifies conservation and management actions to be taken by the States.

(2) The term “coastal fishery resource” means any fishery, any species of fish, or any stock of fish that moves among, or is broadly distributed across, waters under the jurisdiction of two or more States or waters under the jurisdiction of one or more States and the exclusive economic zone.

(3) The term “Commission” means the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission established under the interstate compact consented to and approved by the Congress in Public Laws 77-539 and 81-721.

(4) The term “conservation” means the restoring, rebuilding, and maintaining of any coastal fishery resource and the marine environment, in order to assure the availability of coastal fishery resources on a long-term basis.

(5) The term “Councils” means Regional Fishery Management Councils established under section 1852 of this title.

(6) The term “exclusive economic zone” means the exclusive economic zone of the United States established by Proclamation Number 5030, dated March 10, 1983. For the purposes of this chapter, the inner boundary of that zone is a line coterminous with the seaward boundary of each of the coastal States, and the outer boundary of that zone is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nautical miles from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

(7) The term “fish” means finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal life other than marine mammals and birds.

(8) The term “fishery” means—

(A) one or more stocks of fish that can be treated as a unit for purposes of conserva-

tion and management and that are identified on the basis of geographical, scientific, technical, commercial, recreational, or economic characteristics; or

(B) any fishing for such stocks.

(9) The term “fishing” means—

(A) the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;

(B) the attempted catching, taking, or harvesting of fish;

(C) any other activity that can be reasonably expected to result in the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish; or

(D) any operations at sea in support of, or in preparation for, any activity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

Such term does not include any scientific research activity or the catching, taking, or harvesting of fish in an aquaculture operation.

(10) The term “implement and enforce” means to enact and implement laws or regulations as required to conform with the provisions of a coastal fishery management plan and to assure compliance with such laws or regulations by persons participating in a fishery that is subject to such plan.

(11) The term “person” means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government.

(12) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(13) The term “State” means Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, the District of Columbia, or the Potomac River Fisheries Commission.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, § 803, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2448; Pub. L. 104-297, title IV, § 404(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3619; Pub. L. 106-555, title I, § 122(b)(3), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 77-539, referred to in par. (3), is act May 4, 1942, ch. 283, 56 Stat. 267, which is not classified to the Code.

Public Law 81-721, referred to in par. (3), is act Aug. 19, 1950, ch. 763, 64 Stat. 467, which is not classified to the Code.

Proclamation Number 5030, referred to in par. (6), is set out as a note under section 1453 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Par. (5). Pub. L. 106-555 made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in text as reference to section 1852 of this title.

1996—Par. (1). Pub. L. 104-297 inserted “and” after semicolon in subpar. (A), substituted “States,” for “States; and” in subpar. (B), and struck out subpar. (C) which read as follows: “recommends actions to be taken by the Secretary in the exclusive economic zone to conserve and manage the fishery.”

TERRITORIAL SEA OF UNITED STATES

For extension of territorial sea of United States, see Proc. No. 5928, set out as a note under section 1331 of Title 43, Public Lands.

§ 5103. State-Federal cooperation in Atlantic coastal fishery management

(a) Federal support for State coastal fisheries programs

The Secretary in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and implement a program to support the interstate fishery management efforts of the Commission. The program shall include activities to support and enhance State cooperation in collection, management, and analysis of fishery data; law enforcement; habitat conservation; fishery research, including biological and socioeconomic research; and fishery management planning.

(b) Federal regulation in exclusive economic zone

(1) In the absence of an approved and implemented fishery management plan under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and after consultation with the appropriate Councils, the Secretary may implement regulations to govern fishing in the exclusive economic zone that are—

(A) compatible with the effective implementation of a coastal fishery management plan; and

(B) consistent with the national standards set forth in section 301 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851).

The regulations may include measures recommended by the Commission to the Secretary that are necessary to support the provisions of the coastal fishery management plan. Regulations issued by the Secretary to implement an approved fishery management plan prepared by the appropriate Councils or the Secretary under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) shall supersede any conflicting regulations issued by the Secretary under this subsection.

(2) The provisions of sections 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, and 1861) regarding prohibited acts, civil penalties, criminal offenses, civil forfeitures, and enforcement shall apply with respect to regulations issued under this subsection as if such regulations were issued under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, § 804, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2449; Pub. L. 104-297, title IV, § 404(b), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3619; Pub. L. 106-555, title I, § 122(b)(3), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§ 1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-555 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery” wherever appearing.

1996—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 104-297 substituted “compatible with” for “necessary to support”.

§ 5104. State implementation of coastal fishery management plans

(a) Coastal fishery management plans

(1) The Commission shall prepare and adopt coastal fishery management plans to provide for the conservation of coastal fishery resources. In preparing a coastal fishery management plan for a fishery that is located in both State waters and the exclusive economic zone, the Commission shall consult with appropriate Councils to determine areas where such coastal fishery management plan may complement Council fishery management plans. The coastal fishery management plan shall specify the requirements necessary for States to be in compliance with the plan. Upon adoption of a coastal fishery management plan, the Commission shall identify each State that is required to implement and enforce that plan.

(2) Within 1 year after December 20, 1993, the Commission shall establish standards and procedures to govern the preparation of coastal fishery management plans under this chapter, including standards and procedures to ensure that—

(A) such plans promote the conservation of fish stocks throughout their ranges and are based on the best scientific information available; and

(B) the Commission provides adequate opportunity for public participation in the plan preparation process, including at least four public hearings and procedures for the submission of written comments to the Commission.

(b) State implementation and enforcement

(1) Each State identified under subsection (a) of this section with respect to a coastal fishery management plan shall implement and enforce the measures of such plan within the timeframe established in the plan.

(2) Within 90 days after December 20, 1993, the Commission shall establish a schedule of timeframes within which States shall implement and enforce the measures of coastal fishery management plans in existence before December 20, 1993. No such timeframe shall exceed 12 months after the date on which the schedule is adopted.

(c) Commission monitoring of State implementation and enforcement

The Commission shall, at least annually, review each State's implementation and enforcement of coastal fishery management plans for the purpose of determining whether such State is effectively implementing and enforcing each such plan. Upon completion of such reviews, the Commission shall report the results of the reviews to the Secretaries.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, § 805, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2450.)

§ 5105. State noncompliance with coastal fishery management plans

(a) Noncompliance determination

The Commission shall determine that a State is not in compliance with the provisions of a

coastal fishery management plan if it finds that the State has not implemented and enforced such plan within the timeframes established under the plan or under section 5104 of this title.

(b) Notification

Upon making any determination under subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall within 10 working days notify the Secretaries of such determination. Such notification shall include the reasons for making the determination and an explicit list of actions that the affected State must take to comply with the coastal fishery management plan. The Commission shall provide a copy of the notification to the affected State.

(c) Withdrawal of noncompliance determination

After making a determination under subsection (a) of this section, the Commission shall continue to monitor State implementation and enforcement. Upon finding that a State has complied with the actions required under subsection (b) of this section, the Commission shall immediately withdraw its determination of noncompliance. The Commission shall promptly notify the Secretaries of such withdrawal.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, §806, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2451.)

§ 5106. Secretarial action

(a) Secretarial review of Commission determination of noncompliance

Within 30 days after receiving a notification from the Commission under section 5105(b) of this title and after review of the Commission's determination of noncompliance, the Secretary shall make a finding on—

(1) whether the State in question has failed to carry out its responsibility under section 5104 of this title; and

(2) if so, whether the measures that the State has failed to implement and enforce are necessary for the conservation of the fishery in question.

(b) Consideration of comments

In making a finding under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) give careful consideration to the comments of the State that the Commission has determined under section 5105(a) of this title is not in compliance with a coastal fishery management plan, and provide such State, upon request, with the opportunity to meet with and present its comments directly to the Secretary; and

(B) solicit and consider the comments of the Commission and the appropriate Councils.

(c) Moratorium

(1) Upon making a finding under subsection (a) of this section that a State has failed to carry out its responsibility under section 5104 of this title and that the measures it failed to implement and enforce are necessary for conservation, the Secretary shall declare a moratorium on fishing in the fishery in question within the waters of the noncomplying State. The Secretary shall specify the moratorium's effective date, which shall be any date within 6 months after declaration of the moratorium.

(2) If after a moratorium is declared under paragraph (1) the Secretary is notified by the Commission that the Commission is withdrawing under section 5105(c) of this title the determination of noncompliance, the Secretary shall immediately determine whether the State is in compliance with the applicable plan. If so, the moratorium shall be terminated.

(d) Implementing regulations

The Secretary may issue regulations necessary to implement this section. Such regulations—

(1) may provide for the possession and use of fish which have been produced in an aquaculture operation, subject to applicable State regulations; and

(2) shall allow for retention of fish that are subject to a moratorium declared under this section and unavoidably taken as incidental catch in fisheries directed toward menhaden if—

(A) discarding the retained fish is impracticable;

(B) the retained fish do not constitute a significant portion of the catch of the vessel; and

(C) retention of the fish will not, in the judgment of the Secretary, adversely affect the conservation of the species of fish retained.

(e) Prohibited acts during moratorium

During the time in which a moratorium under this section is in effect, it is unlawful for any person to—

(1) violate the terms of the moratorium or of any implementing regulation issued under subsection (d) of this section;

(2) engage in fishing for any species of fish to which the moratorium applies within the waters of the State subject to the moratorium;

(3) land, attempt to land, or possess fish that are caught, taken, or harvested in violation of the moratorium or of any implementing regulation issued under subsection (d) of this section;

(4) fail to return to the water immediately, with a minimum of injury, any fish to which the moratorium applies that are taken incidental to fishing for species other than those to which the moratorium applies, except as provided by regulations issued under subsection (d) of this section;

(5) refuse to permit any officer authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter to board a fishing vessel subject to such person's control for purposes of conducting any search or inspection in connection with the enforcement of this chapter;

(6) forcibly assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with any such authorized officer in the conduct of any search or inspection under this chapter;

(7) resist a lawful arrest for any act prohibited by this section;

(8) ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, or have custody, control, or possession of, any fish taken or retained in violation of this chapter; or

(9) interfere with, delay, or prevent, by any means, the apprehension or arrest of another

person, knowing that such other person has committed any act prohibited by this section.

(f) Civil and criminal penalties

(1) Any person who commits any act that is unlawful under subsection (e) of this section shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty as provided by section 308 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1858).

(2) Any person who commits an act prohibited by paragraph (5), (6), (7), or (9) of subsection (e) of this section is guilty of an offense punishable as provided by section 309(a)(1) and (b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1859(a)(1) and (b)).

(g) Civil forfeitures

(1) Any vessel (including its gear, equipment, appurtenances, stores, and cargo) used, and any fish (or the fair market value thereof) taken or retained, in any manner, in connection with, or as the result of, the commission of any act that is unlawful under subsection (e) of this section, shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States as provided in section 310 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1860).

(2) Any fish seized pursuant to this chapter may be disposed of pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction or, if perishable, in a manner prescribed in regulation.

(h) Enforcement

A person authorized by the Secretary or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may take any action to enforce a moratorium declared under subsection (c) of this section that an officer authorized by the Secretary under section 311(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861(b)) may take to enforce that Act [16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.]. The Secretary may, by agreement, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, utilize the personnel, services, equipment (including aircraft and vessels), and facilities of any other Federal department or agency and of any agency of a State in carrying out that enforcement.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, § 807, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2451; Pub. L. 106-555, title I, § 122(b)(3), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in subsec. (h), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§ 1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (f) to (h). Pub. L. 106-555 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery” wherever appearing.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections

468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 5107. Financial assistance

The Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior may provide financial assistance to the Commission and to the States to carry out their respective responsibilities under this chapter, including—

(1) the preparation, implementation, and enforcement of coastal fishery management plans; and

(2) State activities that are specifically required within such plans.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, § 808, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2453.)

REPORTS

Pub. L. 106-555, title I, § 122(c), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766, provided that:

“(1) ANNUAL REPORT TO THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall require, as a condition of providing financial assistance under this subtitle [subtitle B (§§ 121, 122) of title I of Pub. L. 106-555, amending sections 5101 to 5103, 5106, and 5107a to 5108 of this title and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 5101 of this title], that the Commission and each State receiving such assistance submit to the Secretary an annual report that provides a detailed accounting of the use of the assistance.

“(2) BIENNIAL REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit biennial reports to the Committee on Resources [now Committee on Natural Resources] of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the use of Federal assistance provided to the Commission and the States under this subtitle. Each biennial report shall evaluate the success of such assistance in implementing this subtitle.”

§ 5107a. State permits valid in certain waters

(a) Permits

Notwithstanding any provision of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), this chapter, or any requirement of a fishery management plan or coastal fishery management plan to the contrary, a person holding a valid license issued by the State of Maine which lawfully permits that person to engage in commercial fishing for American lobster may, with the approval of the State of Maine, engage in commercial fishing for American lobster in the following areas designated as Federal waters, if such fishing is conducted in such waters in accordance with all other applicable Federal and State regulations:

(1) west of Monhegan Island in the area located north of the line 43° 42' 08" N, 69° 34' 18" W and 43° 42' 15" N, 69° 19' 18" W;

(2) east of Monhegan Island in the area located west of the line 43° 44' 00" N, 69° 15' 05" W and 43° 48' 10" N, 69° 08' 01" W;

(3) south of Vinalhaven in the area located west of the line 43° 52' 21" N, 68° 39' 54" W and 43° 48' 10" N, 69° 08' 01" W; and

(4) south of Bois Bubert Island in the area located north of the line 44° 19' 15" N, 67° 49' 30" W and 44° 23' 45" N, 67° 40' 33" W.

(b) Enforcement

The exemption from Federal fishery permitting requirements granted by subsection (a) of

this section may be revoked or suspended by the Secretary in accordance with section 308(g) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1858(g)) for violations of such Act or this chapter.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, §809, as added Pub. L. 104-297, title IV, §404(c), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3619; amended Pub. L. 106-555, title I, §122(b)(3), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “this Act”, and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title VIII of Pub. L. 103-206, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2447, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title VIII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5101 of this title and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 809 of Pub. L. 103-206 was renumbered section 811, and is classified to section 5108 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 106-555 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery”.

§ 5107b. Transition to management of American lobster fishery by Commission

(a) Temporary limits

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), if no regulations have been issued under section 5103(b) of this title by December 31, 1997, to implement a coastal fishery management plan for American lobster, then the Secretary shall issue interim regulations before March 1, 1998, that will prohibit any vessel that takes lobsters in the exclusive economic zone by a method other than pots or traps from landing lobsters (or any parts thereof) at any location within the United States in excess of—

(1) 100 lobsters (or parts thereof) for each fishing trip of 24 hours or less duration (up to a maximum of 500 lobsters, or parts thereof, during any 5-day period); or

(2) 500 lobsters (or parts thereof) for a fishing trip of 5 days or longer.

(b) Secretary to monitor landings

Before January 1, 1998, the Secretary shall monitor, on a timely basis, landings of American lobster, and, if the Secretary determines that catches from vessels that take lobsters in the exclusive economic zone by a method other than pots or traps have increased significantly, then the Secretary may, consistent with the national standards in section 301 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act [16 U.S.C. 1851], and after opportunity for public comment and consultation with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, implement regulations under section 5103(b) of this title that are necessary for the conservation of American lobster.

(c) Regulations to remain in effect until plan implemented

Regulations issued under subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall remain in effect until the Secretary implements regulations under section 5103(b) of this title to implement a coastal fishery management plan for American lobster.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, §810, as added Pub. L. 104-297, title IV, §404(c), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3620; amended Pub. L. 106-555, title I, §122(b)(3), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title VIII of Pub. L. 103-206, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2447, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title VIII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5101 of this title and Tables.

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 810 of Pub. L. 103-206, which repealed section 9 of Pub. L. 98-613 set out in a note under section 1851 of this title, was renumbered section 812 by Pub. L. 104-297.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 106-555 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery”.

§ 5108. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

To carry out this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005.

(b) Cooperative statistics program

Amounts authorized under subsection (a) of this section may be used by the Secretary to support the Commission’s cooperative statistics program.

(Pub. L. 103-206, title VIII, §811, formerly §809, Dec. 20, 1993, 107 Stat. 2453; renumbered §811 and amended Pub. L. 104-297, title IV, §404(c), (d), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3619, 3620; Pub. L. 106-555, title I, §122(a), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Another section 811 of Pub. L. 103-206 amended section 4107 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 106-555, title I, §122(b)(1)(B), Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2766.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-555 reenacted section catchline without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “To carry out the provisions of this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, and \$7,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and \$7,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.”

1996—Pub. L. 104-297, §404(d), which directed amendment of section 810 of Pub. L. 103-206 by substituting “1996, and \$7,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000” for “1996”, was executed to this section to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

CHAPTER 71A—ATLANTIC STRIPED BASS CONSERVATION

Sec.	
5151.	Findings and purposes.
5152.	Definitions.
5153.	Monitoring of implementation and enforcement by coastal States.
5154.	Moratorium.
5155.	Continuing studies of striped bass populations.
5156.	Authorization of appropriations; cooperative agreements.
5157.	Public participation in preparation of management plans and amendments.
5158.	Protection of striped bass in the exclusive economic zone.

CODIFICATION

This chapter is comprised of Pub. L. 98-613, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3187-3190, as amended, which was formerly set out as a note under section 1851 of this title.

§ 5151. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) Atlantic striped bass are of historic commercial and recreational importance and economic benefit to the Atlantic coastal States and to the Nation.

(2) No single government entity has full management authority throughout the range of the Atlantic striped bass.

(3) The population of Atlantic striped bass—

(A) has been subject to large fluctuations due to natural causes, fishing pressure, environmental pollution, loss and alteration of habitat, inadequacy of fisheries conservation and management practices, and other causes; and

(B) risks potential depletion in the future without effective monitoring and conservation and management measures.

(4) It is in the national interest to implement effective procedures and measures to provide for effective interjurisdictional conservation and management of this species.

(b) Purpose

It is therefore declared to be the purpose of the Congress in this chapter to support and encourage the development, implementation, and enforcement of effective interstate action regarding the conservation and management of the Atlantic striped bass.

(Pub. L. 98-613, § 2, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3187; Pub. L. 105-146, § 2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2672.)

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-146 amended section catchline and text generally, reenacting subsecs. (a)(1), (4), and (b) without change. Prior to amendment, pars. (2) and (3) of subsec. (a) read as follows:

“(2) As a consequence of increased fishing pressure, environmental pollution, the loss and alteration of habitat, and the inadequacy of fishery conservation and management practices and controls, certain stocks of Atlantic striped bass have been severely reduced in number.

“(3) Because no single government entity has full management authority throughout the range of the Atlantic striped bass, the harvesting and conservation of these fish have been subject to diverse, inconsistent, and intermittent State regulation that has been det-

rimental to the long-term maintenance of stocks of the species and to the interests of fishermen and the Nation as a whole.”

SHORT TITLE OF 1997 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105-146, § 1, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2672, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 5158 of this title, amending this section and sections 5152 to 5157 of this title, repealing section 757g of this title, amending provisions set out as a note under this section and listed in a table of National Wildlife Conservation Areas set out under section 668dd of this title, and repealing provisions set out as notes under section 1851 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act Amendments of 1997.’”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-613, § 1, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3187, as amended by Pub. L. 105-146, § 2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2672, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act’.”

EX. ORD. NO. 13449. PROTECTION OF STRIPED BASS AND RED DRUM FISH POPULATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 13449, Oct. 20, 2007, 72 F.R. 60531, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, to assist in ensuring faithful execution of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act, and the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act (chapters 38, 71, and 71A of title 16, United States Code), and to conserve striped bass and red drum fish, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Policy. It shall be the policy of the United States to conserve striped bass and red drum for the recreational, economic, and environmental benefit of the present and future generations of Americans, based on sound science and in cooperation with State, territorial, local, and tribal governments, the private sector, and others, as appropriate.

SEC. 2. Implementation. (a) To carry out the policy set forth in section 1, the Secretary of Commerce shall:

(i) encourage, as appropriate, management under Federal, State, territorial, tribal, and local laws that supports the policy of conserving striped bass and red drum, including State designation as gamefish where the State determines appropriate under applicable law;

(ii) revise current regulations, as appropriate, to include prohibiting the sale of striped bass and red drum caught within the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States off the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico;

(iii) periodically review the status of the striped bass and red drum populations within waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and:

(A) take such actions within the authority of the Secretary of Commerce as may be appropriate to carry out the policy set forth in section 1 of this order; and

(B) recommend to the President such actions as the Secretary may deem appropriate to advance the policy set forth in section 1 that are not within the authority of the Secretary.

(b) Nothing in this order shall preclude or restrict the production, possession, or sale of striped bass or red drum fish that have been produced by aquaculture.

(c) The Secretary of Commerce shall implement subsections 2(a)(i) and (iii), insofar as they relate to Atlantic striped bass, jointly with the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate.

SEC. 3. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) “Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States” means the marine area of the United States as defined in Presidential Proclamation 5030 of March 10, 1983, with, for purposes of this order, the inner boundary of that zone being a line coterminous with the seaward boundary of each of the coastal States;